

APPLICATION  
FOR  
UNITED STATES PATENT

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EXTENDED LENGTH  
LIGHT EMITTING DIODE

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## EXTENDED LENGTH LIGHT EMITTING DIODE

### ~~CROSS~~ REFERENCES TO CO-PENDING APPLICATIONS

[0001] None.

### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

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#### FIELD OF THE INVENTION

[0002] The present invention is for a light emitting diode, and in particular, provides for a extended length light emitting diode.

### DESCRIPTION OF THE PRIOR ART

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[0003] Light emitting diodes are incorporated into use for digit or pixel composition in scoreboards, message centers, graphic displays and the like whether indoors or outdoors. To improve viewability and to increase contrast, the main body of each LED extends individually through holes in a metal faceplate to form viewable alpha-numeric or graphic pixels or digits. The leads of multiple light emitting diodes (LEDs) are solder mounted to a printed circuit board. The relationship of the LEDs to the printed circuit board can take on several forms depending on if the display would be used inside or outside with respect to environmental sealing. Indoor use requires minimal sealing. However, if the display in which the LEDs are incorporated is for use in an outdoor environment, the LEDs can be flush mounted to a printed circuit board and a coating material can be applied to form a weatherproof seal to seal the base of the LED to the printed circuit board. Often a suitable seal with flush base mounting can be effected, but then the LED die, the region from which the light of an LED is emitted, may not extend a sufficient

distance through the display faceplate hole to be adequately viewed.

5 [0004] An alternative is provided whereby the LED body may be spaced from the printed circuit board by soldering the LED into place while spaced at a distance from the printed circuit board by varieties of spacing devices added between the LED and the printed circuit board or even more commonly by use of standoff tabs which are an integral part of the LED leads. Addition of spacers can include spacer devices which impart minimal stability of the LED. Often the spacers do not offer full support for the body of the LED nor do the spacers offer LED lead insulation or protection. Often spacers must be manually added, thus adding time and labor costs to the finished display product.

15 [0005] Such methods provide spacing and allow protrusion of the LED body through the faceplate, but application of coating material to the exposed leads of the LED extending between the body of the LED and the printed circuit board is difficult at best. Although spacing can be 20 adequate with the preceding method, the bendable leads of the LEDs are subject to misalignment if not handled carefully and could make alignment with the holes in the faceplate difficult.

25 [0006] As the leads of the LEDs are electrically exposed to surrounding peripherally located cabinetry and support or other spacing members, or if gross misalignment of the LED to and through the faceplate holes occurs, and because the leads of the LEDs are subject to bending or misalignment, a potting compound can be made to flow about and to surround the LED leads thus sealing the LED base and the LED leads 30 against environmental and other elements, whereby stability



[0010] One significant aspect and feature of the present invention is an extended length light emitting diode which spaces an LED at a predetermined distance from a printed circuit board.

5 [0011] Another significant aspect and feature of the present invention is an extended length light emitting diode which spaces an LED die at a predetermined distance from an appropriately situated faceplate.

10 [0012] Still another significant aspect and feature of the present invention is an extended length light emitting diode which covers and electrically insulates a portion of LED leads from any adjacent metal support structures.

15 [0013] Yet another significant aspect and feature of the present invention is an extended length light emitting diode which supports and stabilizes an LED.

20 [0014] A further significant aspect and feature of the present invention, as illustrated in an alternative embodiment, is an add-on light emitting diode body extension region which can be aligned and attached to an existing unmounted LED to space the LED from a printed circuit board, as well as addressing the other significant aspects and features listed above.

25 [0015] A yet further significant aspect and feature of the present invention is an extended length light emitting diode of the first embodiment which is suited for printed circuit board auto-insertion.

30 [0016] A still further significant aspect and feature of the present invention is an extended length light emitting diode of the first embodiment which does not require the use of manually placed spacing devices.

[0017] Having thus described embodiments of the present invention, it is the principal object of the present invention to provide an extended length light emitting diode.

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# SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0008] The general purpose of the present invention is to provide an extended length light emitting diode.

5 [0009] According to one embodiment of the present invention, there is provided an extended length light emitting diode having an extended LED body region substantially integral to and extending and making longer the length of the body of a light emitting diode. The extended length light emitting diode, which conforms to a cylindrically or other  
10 geometrically shaped LED body, extends over and about a portion of the LED electrical connection leads thereby insulating and supporting the covered portion of the connection leads. Such extension of the light emitting diode body terminates as a base which can align flush to a printed  
15 circuit board. The extended length of the light emitting diode allows for auto-insertion into a printed circuit board without an interceding spacer between the printed circuit board and extended length light emitting diode.

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0018] Other objects of the present invention and many of the attendant advantages of the present invention will be readily appreciated as the same becomes better understood by reference to the following detailed description when considered in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which like reference numerals designate like parts throughout the figures thereof and wherein:

[0019] FIG. 1 illustrates an extended length light emitting diode, the present invention, having an extended LED body region substantially integral to and extending downwardly and adding to the length of the body of a light emitting diode;

[0020] FIG. 2 illustrates a cross section view of FIG. 1 along line 2-2 of FIG. 1;

[0021] FIG. 3 illustrates the embodiment of FIG. 2 flush mounted and soldered to a printed circuit board;

[0022] FIG. 4, an alternative embodiment, illustrates an LED body extension which in its structure is separate from the body of an LED and which can be aligned to or aligned to and attached to, such as by an adhesive, a lower planar base of an LED body to form a combined LED and LED body extension structure, and;

[0023] FIG. 5 illustrates a cross section view of FIG. 4 along line 5-5 of FIG. 4 where the LED body extension and the light emitting diode are mated in full combination.



## DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

[0024] FIG. 1 illustrates the present invention, an extended length light emitting diode 14, also referred to as LED 14, having an extended LED body region 10, shown substantially integral to and extending downwardly from a reference plane 16, shown in a dashed line, extending through the extended length light emitting diode 14, thereby adding to the length of the body 12 of the extended length light emitting diode 14. Reference plane 16, which shows the lower base limits of some commonly found LEDs, is included for purposes of illustration and clarity and is not part of the invention. The extended LED body region 10, also shown in FIG. 2, extends downwardly to cover and encompass an upper portion of LED electrical connection leads 18 and 20. The extended LED body region 10 terminates as a planar base 22 distanced from the lower ends of the LED electrical connection leads 18 and 20. The body 12 and the extended LED body region 10 are fashioned of a suitable plastic or other suitable material where one such material could include epoxy.

[0025] FIG. 2 illustrates a cross section view of FIG. 1 along line 2-2 of FIG. 1. Illustrated in particular is the extended LED body region 10 extending downwardly over and about the upper regions of the LED electrical connection leads 18 and 20 which lead to the internally located components of the extended length light emitting diode 14. The lower regions of the LED electrical connection leads 18 and 20 which are not covered by the extended LED body region 10 are available for placement through and connection to a printed circuit board as shown in FIG. 3. The planar base 22 is available for flush placement and mounting on the upper surface of a printed circuit board subsequent to which a coating material may be applied to seal around the base 22 of the extended length light emitting diode 14.

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[0026] FIG. 3 illustrates the embodiment of FIG. 2 flush mounted and soldered to a printed circuit board 24 subsequent to auto-insertion. Coating material 26 is shown applied around and about the periphery of the planar base 22 to seal the lower region of the extended length light emitting diode 14 to the upper surface of the printed circuit board 24. The LED die 28, which is the area from which light is emitted, is shown placed as desired in a position well through a hole 30 in a faceplate 32 which is well suited for viewability. Flush mounting of the planar base 22 provided by the extended LED body region 10 to the printed circuit board 24 as well as providing for sealing processes provides for accurate placement and excellent supported stability of the body 12 of the extended length light emitting diode 14 with respect to the printed circuit board 24 and with respect to holes 30 in the faceplate 32. Auto-insertion of the extended length light emitting diode 14 is readily and easily accomplished by auto-insertion equipment and the time consuming manual placement of stand alone spacing devices is obviated.

[0027] FIG. 4, an alternative embodiment, illustrates an LED body extension 10a which in its structure is separate from the body 12a of a light emitting diode 14a and which can be aligned to or aligned to and attached to, such as by an adhesive, a lower planar base 16a of the body 12a to form a combined stabile structure consisting of the LED 14a and the attached LED body extension 10a, such as illustrated in FIG. 5. Such a combination allows a user to combine the LED body extension 10a with in-stock LEDs without having to produce a one-piece LED having an extended LED body region 10, such as previously described. The LED body extension 10a is appropriately shaped to conform to the horizontal cross section shape of an LED and includes an upper planar surface 19 and an opposing lower planar surface 22a. Geometrically configured and vertically aligned holes 34 and 36 extend vertically between the upper planar surface 19 and the lower planar surface 22a of the LED body extension 10a to accommodate engagement of the electrical connection leads 18 and 20 and to provide for insulation of the electrical connection leads 18 and 20. The body 12a and the LED body extension 10a are fashioned of a suitable plastic or other suitable material where one such material could include epoxy.

[0028] FIG. 5 illustrates a cross section view of FIG. 4 along line 5-5 of FIG. 4 where the LED body extension 10a and the light emitting diode 14a are mated in full combination. Illustrated in particular is the LED body extension 10a aligned over and about the upper regions of the LED electrical connection leads 18 and 20 which lead to the internally located components of the LED 14a. The lower regions of the LED electrical connection leads 18 and 20 which are not covered by the LED body extension 10a are available for placement through and connection to a printed circuit board. The mated LED planar base 16a of the light emitting diode 14a and upper planar surface 19 of the LED body extension 10a provides for stable planar surface to planar surface support of the light emitting diode 14a. The planar base 22a is available for flush placement and mounting on the upper surface of a printed circuit board subsequent to which a coating material may be applied to seal around the base 22a of the LED 14a.